

THE CAMDEN WEEKLY CONFEDERATE.

"KNOWLEDGE IS POWER, AND THE PRESS IS THE ROYAL THRONE UPON WHICH SHE SITS, AN ENTHRONED MONARCH."

Vol. III

CAMDEN, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1864.

[No. 10]

The Confederate

IS PUBLISHED AT CAMDEN,
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,
BY

J. T. HERSHMAN.

Terms of subscription—Five Dollars per annum.

Rates of Advertising—Two Dollars, per square of twelve lines, for first insertion, and One Dollar and Fifty Cents for each subsequent one.

Communications calculated to advance the interest of our District and State, published free of charge.

From the Southern Presbyterian.

MR. EDITOR: The following exquisite lines, worthy of the tenderest touches of Burns, purport to have been written by the wife of a Texas officer. The authoress will not object, I dare say, to their appropriation with the addition of a single stanza, by a sister of South Carolina, who like her, is a mother, and bereaved and alone in the trials of this cruel war.

I'm sitting all alone, my love,
The babe have gone to sleep;
And I am sad enough, my love,
To hide my eyes and weep.

For when the friendly day has gone,
The lonely night will come;
Tis sad—so sad to be alone,
In a deserted home!

First Emma came, with sunny hair—
Just like her father's;
With bowed head, her lips in prayer,
Then went away to bed.

Then Augusta at mother's side,
Full weeny with her play,
To heaven for her father cried;
And sleeps to rise at day.

And then came little Minnie bright,
With folded winged wings;
She closed her dewy eyes of light,
The winsome, sleepy thing.

And so I'm all alone, my love,
And how can I refrain
From weeping, when I think, my love,
You may not come again!

Yet still I would not have thee here;
I'd rather thou wouldst find
A glorious grave in battle there,
Than lag at home behind!

Then noddy do your duty, love,
I'll bear this lonely life;
I'll be a brave dead soldier's love,
Before a coward's wife.

For though my nights whole ages seem,
And days drag on like years,
Bright rays of hope still often gleam,
In beauty through my tears.

And as hope shines amid those tears—
It points an illing bright,
That rests in love upon the years
To come. God speed the right!

A TEXAS WIFE.

LATEST ARMY NEWS.

Latest from Gen. Lee's Lines.
RICHMOND, June 2.—The following despatch has just been received at the War Office:

HEADQUARTERS,
ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, June 2 }
There has been skirmishing along the lines to-day. Anderson and Hoke attacked the enemy this forenoon, and drove them to their entrenchments. This afternoon the enemy attacked Heth's division, but were handsomely repulsed by Cook's and Kirkland's brigades. Breckinridge and Mahone drove the enemy from their front, taking about 150 prisoners.

It is reported that a force of Yankee infantry has arrived at Tuntall's Station, from the White House, extending up the York River Railroad. They state that they belong to Butler's Corps.

Later.—Hoke's division encountered the enemy's left yesterday morning, inflicting a heavy loss upon them, capturing a battery, a stand of colors and numbers of prisoners.

Col. L. M. Keitt, of South Carolina, was severely wounded yesterday.

LATEST FROM RICHMOND

RICHMOND, June 2, p. m.—Nothing important transpired in Congress to-day. Our forces on the South side attacked the Yankees this morning in their rifle pits near Ware's Bottom Church, capturing a hundred of the 7th Connecticut. Our loss was trifling.

Whilst thus engaged, Rosser's cavalry dashed in, routed the party, capturing 300 horses and a number of prisoners. The flying enemy was pursued almost to the Court House.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF GENERAL JOHNSTON.

NEW HOPE, June 2.—The enemy still remains on our right and there has been skirmishing all the morning along our right and centre, which still continues. Dallas was evacuated by the enemy yesterday, who left our wounded prisoners behind. The movement seems to have been made hastily.

ATLANTA, June 2.—The retrograde movement of the enemy towards the Etowah river is generally accepted here as a relinquishment of the "on to Atlanta" movement. The Yankee loss, since their advance from Chattanooga began, is estimated at 30,000 killed and wounded, with 15,000 sick, missing and prisoners. Persons from behind the enemy's lines report no trains at Kingston for several days. The forage had all been eaten and the country stripped of every particle of food.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.
RICHMOND, June 2.—The Philadel-

phia Inquirer of the 30th ultimo has been received. The despatches from Grant's army are filled with gasconade. They claim that Lee is completely out-generalled, and that Grant's whole army is already across the Pamunky, moving "on to Richmond."

STEIN'S FARM, VA., June 2.—Hampton fought Wilson's division of Yankee cavalry, near Ashland, yesterday, defeating and pursuing it over three miles, and capturing 500 horses and some 75 prisoners. Our loss is estimated 75, killed and wounded.

Yesterday the enemy assaulted our lines at various times, in front of Heth's division and in front of Anderson's corps, but were handsomely repulsed each time.

About dark last evening, three divisions of the Sixth Yankee Army Corps assaulted Hoke's Division, causing Clingman's North Carolina brigade for a moment to give way. Colonel Tatt's Georgia Brigade, however promptly came to its assistance, and recovered nearly all the ground lost by Clingman. We captured 60 prisoners. Our loss is not over two 200. Many of our men are missing, but it is supposed that they will presently come in.

This morning the enemy was found to have abandoned the front of A. P. Hill's corps, stretching from Atlee's around to the Mechanicsville Pike. Wilcock's skirmishers pushed forward and brought in about 100 prisoners.

About four o'clock this afternoon, Ewell flanked the enemy's right on the Mechanicsville Pike, capturing over 500 prisoners, including ten commissioned officers, mostly from the 2d, 9th, 11th, 12th and 14th regiments of regulars in the Fifth corps. At seven o'clock p. m., Ewell had taken three lines of the enemy's breastworks.—Our loss was not heavy; but amongst the killed was the brave Gen. Booles, of Georgia.

BOLD AND SUCCESSFUL EXPLOIT BELOW
SAVANNAH—CAPTURE OF THE YANKEE STEAMER WATERWITCH.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—The Yankee war steamer Waterwitch (4 guns) was boarded at an early hour this morning and after a desperate fight captured, with her entire crew, by a detachment from the Savannah squadron. Lieut. Pelot, who led our men was killed, together with the pilot and a few others.

The enemy have been repulsed in a recent attack on Baldwin, Fla.

MORE HEAVY FIGHTING IN VIRGINIA.
RICHMOND, June 3.—This morning was ushered in loud reports of cannonading north of the city, continuing until nearly ten o'clock a. m. About noon it was ascertained that the enemy had attacked our lines on the right with desperate energy, but had been repulsed with ease. The assault was renewed several times with fresh troops, many of whom, it is said, were drunk; but every attempt to break through our line was defeated. ANDERSON commanded our right and HILL our centre; EARLY commanding Ewell's corps on our left, attacked the enemy in his front and drove them back some distance.

Amongst the casualties on our side were Generals Kirkland and Lane, of North Carolina, wounded—the latter severely.

SECOND DESPATCH.

RICHMOND, June 4.—The enemy renewed his attempt last night to carry a commanding position, near Gaines' Mill, held by our right, but was again repulsed with heavy loss.

During the fight, General Breckinridge's horse was killed under him by a shell in the breast. The General himself received painful, but not serious injuries, by the sudden fall of his horse. Occasional reports of cannonading have been heard this morning. All was quiet on the South side of James River yesterday.

THIRD DESPATCH.

BATTLE FIELD, NEAR GAINES' MILL, June 3—5 p. m.—Heth's division participated with Ewell's in the fight yesterday, capturing over 200 prisoners. The battle opened at sunrise this morning about ten miles below Richmond, extending from the Mechanicsville Road to McClellan's Bridge. Our line of battle is seven miles long, and the enemy made the attack. The heaviest fighting reported was in front of Rodde's, Kershaw's and Hoke's front, who gallantly repulsed every assault. Our loss was right—not over 500 killed and wounded; that of the enemy was fully six thousand—some estimate it at ten thousand.

The enemy at one time broke through General Breckinridge's Division, capturing three pieces of artillery. General Finegan, however, came up and recaptured one of the guns immediately. Breckinridge lost, probably, 200 prisoners. The heaviest fighting was up to ten o'clock. Since then there has been heavy cannonading and incessant skirmishing. Generals Finegan and Law were slightly wounded. The former did not leave the field.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, June 4—3 p. m.—At about half-past four o'clock this morning the enemy made an attack upon the right of our line, in front of Hoke. The assault on the main body of Breckinridge's line was repulsed without difficulty; but at length the enemy succeeded in penetrating a salient angle of Breckinridge's line,

and captured a portion of a battery posted here; but Finegan's Brigade and the Maryland Battalion drove off the enemy with severe loss.

Repeated attacks were made upon Anderson's position—chiefly against his right, under Kershaw. They were met with great steadiness, and repulsed in every instance. The attack extended to our extreme left, under Early's left, but in both instances the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss.

Hampton encountered the enemy's cavalry near Hall's Shop, and part of W. H. F. Lee's Division drove them from their entrenchments.

Our loss to-day was small. Our success, under the blessing of God, was all that we could expect.

(Signed) R. E. Lee, General.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

New Hope, Ga., June 3—2 p. m.—Skirmishing continued during last night, and up to the time of writing this, between the enemy's sharpshooters and ours, and there has been some artillery fighting. The enemy is still maneuvering for the advantage of position; but so far has been properly met.

SECOND DESPATCH.

New Hope, June 3.—Evening.—The enemy is still throwing forward troops on our right. There has been considerable artillery skirmishing this afternoon. Gen. Echols has been very slightly wounded in the thigh. Prisoners continue to be brought in.

J. T. HERSHMAN—Editor.

Camden, Wednesday, June 1

Gen Wade Hampton.

It is said that Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton has killed twenty-two men in hand to hand fights. He always goes into battle in advance of his troops, generally has the first blow, and does yeoman's share of the conflict.

Gen. Toombs.

The Savannah Republican learns that this gentleman, unwilling to be idle when his State is invaded, has joined the militia as a private and reported to Gen. Wayne, at Atlanta, for duty.

Return of our Wounded.

During the past few days a large number of our wounded soldiers have arrived home, and many others belonging to Lancaster and Chesterfield have passed through Camden enroute for their respective districts, the most of whom have found a welcome at the "Soldier's Rest" in this place.

The Number of Wounded.

The Enquirer has a statement on the authority of the officer of the Hospital Department, that the total of wounded soldiers sent from Lee's army, on account of the late engagements, to Charlottesville, Staunton, and other towns, as well as to that city, is 11,130. The total from Gen. Beauregard's operations on the South-side is 3,040.

Military Power of the Confederacy.

There is no example in history, says the Atlanta Confederacy, of the military power exhibited by the Confederacy. With no previous martial habits—with a population immersed in civil pursuits—she presents the extraordinary spectacle of half a million of men in arms out of a population of little more than five millions, including the eleven Confederate States and excluding the slaves. There is no parallel to this in modern times. The highest ratio of the European armies to the total amount of the population of the States to which they respectively belong as one and a half percent. The military on the war establishment in France is about 500,000 out of a population of 36,000,000. Austria, Russia and Prussia present about the same proportion, while Great Britain is below it. The Yankee nation has about 700,000 men under arms, which, in a population of 23,000,000, is little more than three and a quarter percent.

The difference is to be accounted for on two grounds:

1st. The magnitude of the contest.

2d. The unity of our people.

The grand mistake made by the Yankees has been in comparing the relative numbers of the sections. How is it possible, they reason, that three-fourths should not vanquish and subjugate one-fourth? In this calculation they took no account of the moral element, but looked to numerical superiority and brute force. They could not lift their grovelling conceptions to the elevation of thought that places in array against mercenaries, men who were fighting for their liberties, their homes, and their wives and children.

Out of Money.

This is the paradoxical condition in which Mr. Memminger, the creator of so many hundred millions of paper money, finds his Treasury to-day. Money, money everywhere, but not a dollar of the issue to pay off just claims with. Why? Because the money-making department was turned topsy-turvy by the picking off of the note signers to Columbia, South Carolina, and the nervous fright into which Mr. Memminger was thrown by the Northern flourish of trumpets that preceded the advance of Grant's hosts. Wednesday, the first June, is pay day in all the Government departments and offices, and the devil will be to pay between the poor clerk and Government employees and the landlords and landlords for board due and not paid.—Richmond Examiner.

LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From Richmond.

Richmond, June 6.—It is reported that Grant has retreated from Early's front. The object probably to mass his forces for another desperate assault.

Advices from the Valley indicate that the Yankees are marching on Staunton.

Our forces being unable to prevent their advance.

LATER.

It is reported that the Yankees have occupied Staunton.

Atlanta, June 6.—It is reported that the enemy are moving towards Altoona.

Hooker's corps are fortifying the hills between Achwoith and Altoona.

The following is a list of the Generals from South Carolina:

Maj. Gen. R. H. Anderson, army Northern Virginia.

Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton, army Northern Virginia.

Maj. Gen. Benjamin Huger, Chief Inspector of Ordnance U. S. A., Now in Trans Mississippi Department.

Maj. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Department Mississippi.

Brig. Gen. M. C. Butler, army Northern Virginia.

Brig. Gen. Wm. Butler, Department South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Drayton, Trans Mississippi Department.

Brig. Gen. S. W. Ferguson, Department Mississippi.

Brig. Gen. S. R. Gist, army of Tennessee.

Brig. Gen. Johnson Hagood, Department North Carolina and South Virginia.

Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Kershaw, army Northern Virginia.

Brig. Gen. Samuel McGowan, army Tennessee.

Brig. Gen. A. M. Manigault, army of Tennessee.

Brig. Gen. Abner Perrin, army Northern Virginia.

Brig. Gen. R. S. Ripley, Department South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Brig. Gen. C. H. Stevens, army of Tennessee.

Brig. Gen. James H. Trapier, Department South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Siegel's Defeat.

Stanton makes the disaster of Siegel quite as bad as the Confederate history of it. In his official telegram he says:

Despatches from General Siegel, received this evening, report that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Imboden, under Breckinridge, at New Market that the enemy's forces were superior in number, and that he gradually withdrew from the battle field and recrossed the Shenandoah, having lost five pieces of artillery, about six hundred killed and wounded, and fifty prisoners, but bringing all his trains and all the wounded that could be transported from the battle field.

He states that in consequence of the long line and the trains that had to be guarded, he could not bring more than six regiments into the fight, besides the artillery and cavalry, and that the enemy had about seven thousand infantry, besides other arms; that his retrograde movements to Strasburg was effected in perfect order, without any loss of material or men.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

An officer who participated in the engagement of the 15th instant at New Market, under Gen. Siegel, writes as follows:

The fighting was terrific, the most so of any battle in the Valley. We could only bring about 5,000 men into the fight; the enemy numbered 10,000 to 18,000, and fought like devils. Our cavalry behaved badly, and some of the infantry no better; but the latter were rallied, the cavalry could not be. General Siegel was in front, and in the thick of the battle all day, encouraging, directing, and leading the men. The bullets were dense all about him; one or two of his staff were slightly injured, several had horses shot under them.

The Number of the Confederate Prisoners.

The report of the U. S. Commissary General, of Prisoners, accompanying Secretary of War's report, shows that the number of Confederate officers and

men captured by the Yankees since the beginning of the war is:

One Lieutenant General, five Major Generals, twenty-five Brigadier Generals, 186 Colonels, 146 Lieutenant Colonels, 244 Majors, 2,497 Captains, 5,811 Lieutenants, 5,563 non commissioned officers, 121,156 privates, and 6,800 citizens. Of these they had on hand at the date of the report 29,229 officers and men, among whom were one Major General and seven Brigadiers. There had been 121,937 rebels exchanged against 110,866 Union men returned. The exchange of officers on both sides are computed at their exchangeable value in privates. Since the date of the above report there have been less than one thousand exchanges, and very few captures on either side. The figures are, consequently, approximately correct. No statement has been furnished of the number of prisoners held by the Confederates.

The Late Cavalry Fight Near at Lee's Station.

The Examiner says.

On Saturday morning our cavalry entered the enemy's lines about the Junction and captured all their pickets. Soon after this—about 12 o'clock our force fell upon the enemy near Haws' shop, about four miles of Atlee's station, and a fight commenced. For prudential reasons, we omit to name the particular regiments engaged on our side, but our forces were entirely of cavalry. The fight was desperate for the time. The enemy advanced three times, but each time was repulsed and driven back for two miles. At this juncture the enemy advanced to the support of their cavalry a whole corps of infantry afterwards discovered to be the Fifth army corps, and the fight was renewed. Here the fight raged for an hour, when our men, who had no infantry support, and fighting themselves pressed by overpowering numbers of the enemy, fell back for about a mile, retiring slowly and in perfect order, the enemy showing no disposition to pursue. Our forces held their position at night. Our loss is variously estimated, but the best informed sources say that it will hardly reach two hundred in killed and wounded.

A Mutilated Regiment.

There is, perhaps, no regiment in the service which presents such evidences of the havoc of war as the Second Louisiana. It left home over eleven hundred strong, and after suffering heavy losses was recruited and in appeared at Gettysburg numbering one thousand. There it lost seven hundred and fifty of that number, or just three-fourths. It was on hand, however, with organization complete, in the recent battles in Virginia being attached to Stafford's brigade. Ewell's corps. It was prominent in the Wilderness fight and again at Spotsylvania Court House, in which last battle it lost its Colonel, Williams, and other officers, coming out with but fifteen muskets left. Thus stands the heroic band at present. What a sad, but glorious, spectacle it presents!

Curious Discovery.

It is said that Mayor Tiemann, at his paint factory in Manhattanville, has accidentally made a discovery which threatens to revolutionize floriculture. One of the factory hands having thrown some liquid green paint of a particular kind on a flower bed occupied by white anemones, the flowers have since made their appearance with petals as grass. The paint had very penetrating chemical mixture, which Mr. Tiemann has since applied with other colors, to other plants, annual, biennial, and of the shrub kind—the result being invariably that the flowers so watered took the hue of the liquid deposited at their roots. By continuing experiments early next year, during seed time, and applying different colors, we shall no doubt be enabled to "paint the lily," which was Solomon's ambition.

[New York Tribune.

Impressment of Milch Cows.

Article VIII of the General Orders of Adjutant General Cooper, published 25th of March, 1864, says:

"No impressment under this or any other order shall be made of milch cows, or of the breeding stock of any farm or plantation." And yet, in violation of this most peremptory order, many milch cows have been impressed by men professing to act under orders. It will be well for farmers to demand an exhibition of the authority upon which General Cooper's order is violated.

The Difference.

One of the officers recently captured by Forrest, made the following remark to Capt Henderson, as the latter reports to the Montgomery Advertiser: "The most astounding thing that has arrested my attention since I have been in captivity, is the unassuming spirit of your soldiers.—They are living upon short rations of bread and meat, and I have never heard a complaint escape their lips. They never mention their pay as a matter of importance, and seem entirely devoted to a principle. On the other hand, our troops have every luxury that men could desire, every comfort which the nation can supply, and yet are filled with discontent. They are clamoring for their pay as though it were the sole object: I candidly acknowledge that the contrast strikes me with dismay."

2d Regiment, S. C. V.

In the recent battles near Chancellorsville and Spotsylvania C. H. V.:

Co A—Wounded: Corp Geo Bruns, leg amputated; P H Joyner, slight.

Co B—Wounded: N P Henning, R H Bramlet, slight; Thos Johnson, severe; G W Williams, mortal, since dead.

Co E—Wounded: J E Nettles, leg amputated.

Co F—Killed: John Robinson. Wounded: Capt W C Vance, Wm Chipley, J S Chaney, slight; Lieut Alex McNeill, P M Fuller, severe.

Co G—Killed: Sergt J J Murbison. Wounded: B J Blackman, J W Bone, slight; W M Blackman, A J Small, severe; E B Robinson, dangerously.

Co H—Killed: Corp S A Douglass, A M Williams. Wounded: Sergt S C Gardner; J B Kennington, B Sutton severe; W C Adkins, arm amputated; J H Harris, slight.

Co I—Killed: E Kerrison, W D S Fricks. Wounded: Sergt R H Scriven, J Brown, slight.

Co K—Killed: Capt John Webb, Sergt J R Simmons, J Bull. Wounded: Sergt F C Ferrara, J Baily, W P Bell, slight; J M Benson, hand amputated.

Casualties in Lieut. Col. Haskell's Regiment, S. C. Cavalry.

List of casualties in Capt James L. Dabry's and Capt. D. Dubose (late E. M. Boykin) companies of South Carolina Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Col. A. C. Haskell, in the cavalry fight at cross Roads, near "Old Church," on the 30th May, 1864.

Field Officers—Wounded: Lieut Col A C Haskell, severely, not dangerous; Major E M Boykin, severely in thigh.

Capt Jas Dabry's Company—Killed: Corp J B Cureton, Wounded: Sergts Jno B Lee, in wrist severely; W Whitaker slightly in head; Corp H C Salmon, Privates Jno Turnbull, Jno Mulholland, Jno Player, E W Parker, all slightly in hand; T H Clark, in thigh. Missing: Lieut U P Bonney, Privates D McRae, S B Edwards, J A Davis, A Massey.

Captain D Dubose's Company—Wounded: Capt Dubose, leg painfully; Lieut J W Arants, leg slightly; privates A Neuffer, mortally, and missing: S Kirkland, leg and hand severely; J Beckham, shoulder severely; J Dusenberry, face severely; J M Depusson, foot slightly; E D Cole, face do; G G Young, arm severely. Missing: Lieut W E Johnson, Sergeant T L Byken, Privates L H Deas, T A Higgins, D B Strother.

(Signed) S. WATT WARDLAW,
Adjutant.

Direct Answers.

The New Market correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch furnishes the following anecdote:

A few days since a Yankee upstart summoned an aged civilian to appear before him to furnish some information. When duly arraigned, the Yankee began:

Do you know of any one who has furnished supplies to the rebels?

Old man—I believe I do.

Yank—Who was it?

Ans.—General Buiks.

Yank.—Sergeant, take him to the guard-house, wait a while. Now, old white-headed rebel, mind whose presence you are in, and answer correctly. Do you know any one who has been passing through our lines and back again to the rebels, carrying information?

Ans.—Yes, sir, I do.

Yank.—Who was it?

Ans.—General J. E. B. Stuart.

Yank.—Sergeant, take him to the guard-house.

Distances on the State Road.

The following table of distances of the Georgia Road will be valuable for reference:

Number of miles from—Atlanta to Vining, 11; Vining to Marietta, 9; Marietta to Acworth, 15; Acworth to Altoona, 5; Altoona to Cartersville 8; Cartersville to Cass, 5; Cass to Kingston, 6; Kingston to Adairville 10; Adairville to Calhoun, 10; Calhoun to Resaca, 5; Resaca to Dalton, 6; Dalton to Tunnel Hill, 7; Tunnel Hill to Ringold, 8; Ringold to Chickamauga, 10; Chickamauga to Boyce 6; Boyce to Chattanooga, 7; Rome, by the railroad, is 17 miles West of Kingston.

The following is from a Yankee diary, captured in the Drewry's Bluff fight:

BUTLER'S NARROW ESCAPE.—At about 5 o'clock, Gen. Butler and staff rode through the different regiments, and were cheered with a long and continuous cheer. Gen. Butler advanced to the outpost, where I was stationed, and still forward he went, until he was fired upon by a party of guerrillas, who had been concealed behind a church—some 200 yards beyond the outpost. One of the General's orderlies was taken prisoner, after being severely wounded. Gen. Butler narrowly escaped capture. We could have taken a very pleasant game of "Yucker" (Yankee spelling) on the General's coat tail, so straight did it stick out behind, as he fairly flew to the rear.